United Nations S/RES/1551 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 July 2004

Resolution 1551 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5001st meeting, on 9 July 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia and relevant statements of its President, including resolutions 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996, 1423 (2002) of 12 July 2002 and 1491 (2003) of 11 July 2003,

Reaffirming its commitment to the political settlement of the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States there within their internationally recognized borders,

Emphasizing its full support for the High Representative's continued role in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Underlining its commitment to support the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement, S/1995/999, annex), as well as the relevant decisions of the Peace Implementation Council (PIC),

Emphasizing its appreciation to the High Representative, the Commander and personnel of the multinational stabilization force (SFOR), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the European Union (EU), and the personnel of other international organizations and agencies in Bosnia and Herzegovina for their contributions to the implementation of the Peace Agreement,

Emphasizing that a comprehensive and coordinated return of refugees and displaced persons throughout the region continues to be crucial to lasting peace,

Recalling the declarations of the Ministerial meetings of the Peace Implementation Conference,

Noting the reports of the High Representative, including his latest report of 18 February 2004 (S/2004/126),

Determining that the situation in the region continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to promote the peaceful resolution of the conflicts in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

04-41937 (E)

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994 and the statement of its President on 10 February 2000 (S/PRST/2000/4),

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

Taking note of the decisions set out in paragraph 8 of the communiqué of the NATO Istanbul Summit of 28 June 2004, which refers to NATO's intention to conclude its SFOR operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the end of 2004,

Taking note also of the European Union's intention to launch an EU mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, including a military component, from December 2004, under the terms set out in the letter of 29 June 2004 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ireland and President of the Council of the European Union to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/522*/Annex),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

I

1. *Reaffirms* once again its support for the Peace Agreement, as well as for the Dayton Agreement on implementing the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina of 10 November 1995 (S/1995/1021, annex), *calls upon* the parties to comply strictly with their obligations under those Agreements, and *expresses* its intention to keep the implementation of the Peace Agreement, and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, under review;

2. *Reiterates* that the primary responsibility for the further successful implementation of the Peace Agreement lies with the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina themselves and that the continued willingness of the international community and major donors to assume the political, military and economic burden of implementation and reconstruction efforts will be determined by the compliance and active participation by all the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina in implementing the Peace Agreement and rebuilding a civil society, in particular in full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, in strengthening joint institutions, which foster the building of a fully functioning self-sustaining state, able to integrate itself into the European structures and in facilitating returns of refugees and displaced persons;

3. *Reminds* the parties once again that, in accordance with the Peace Agreement, they have committed themselves to cooperate fully with all entities involved in the implementation of this peace settlement, as described in the Peace Agreement, or which are otherwise authorized by the Security Council, including the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, as it carries out its responsibilities for dispensing justice impartially, and *underlines* that full cooperation by States and entities with the International Tribunal includes, inter alia, the surrender for trial of all persons indicted by the Tribunal and provision of information to assist in Tribunal investigations;

4. *Emphasizes* its full support for the continued role of the High Representative in monitoring the implementation of the Peace Agreement and giving guidance to and coordinating the activities of the civilian organizations and agencies

involved in assisting the parties to implement the Peace Agreement, and *reaffirms* that under Annex 10 of the Peace Agreement the High Representative is the final authority in theatre regarding the interpretation of civilian implementation of the Peace Agreement and that in case of dispute he may give his interpretation and make recommendations, and make binding decisions as he judges necessary on issues as elaborated by the Peace Implementation Council in Bonn on 9 and 10 December 1997;

5. *Expresses* its support for the declarations of the Ministerial meetings of the Peace Implementation Conference;

6. *Recognizes* that the parties have authorized the multinational force referred to in paragraph 11 below to take such actions as required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement;

7. *Reaffirms* its intention to keep the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina under close review, taking into account the reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs 19 and 23 below, and any recommendations those report might include, and its readiness to consider the imposition of measures if any party fails significantly to meets its obligations under the Peace Agreement;

II

8. *Pays tribute* to those Member States which participated in the multinational stabilization force established in accordance with its resolution 1088 (1996), and *welcomes* their willingness to assist the parties to the Peace Agreement by continuing to deploy a multinational stabilization force;

9. *Notes* the support of the parties to the Peace Agreement for the continuation of the multinational stabilization force, set out in the declaration of the Ministerial meeting of the Peace Implementation Conference in Madrid on 16 December 1998 (S/1999/139, annex);

10. *Welcomes* the decision of NATO to conclude its current SFOR operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the end of 2004. *Further welcomes* the EU's intention to launch an EU mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, including a military component, from December 2004;

11. *Authorizes* the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to continue for a further planned period of 6 months the multinational stabilization force (SFOR) as established in accordance with its resolution 1088 (1996) under unified command and control in order to fulfil the role specified in Annex 1-A and Annex 2 of the Peace Agreement;

12. *Expresses* its intention to consider the terms of further authorization as necessary in the light of developments in the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

13. *Authorizes* the Member States acting under paragraph 11 above to take all necessary measures to effect the implementation of and to ensure compliance with Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, *stresses* that the parties shall continue to be held equally responsible for compliance with that Annex and shall be equally subject to such enforcement action by SFOR as may be necessary to ensure

implementation of that Annex and the protection of SFOR, and *takes note* that the parties have consented to SFOR's taking such measures;

14. *Authorizes* Member States to take all necessary measures, at the request of SFOR, either in defence of SFOR or to assist the force in carrying out its mission, and *recognizes* the right of the force to take all necessary measures to defend itself from attack or threat of attack;

15. *Authorizes* the Member States acting under paragraph 11 above, in accordance with Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, to take all necessary measures to ensure compliance with the rules and procedures established by the Commander of SFOR, governing command and control of airspace over Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all civilian and military air traffic;

16. *Requests* the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cooperate with the Commander of the SFOR to ensure the effective management of the airports of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the light of the responsibilities conferred on SFOR by Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement with regard to the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

17. *Demands* that the parties respect the security and freedom of movement of SFOR and other international personnel;

18. *Recalls* all the agreements concerning the status of forces as referred to in Appendix B to Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, and *reminds* the parties of their obligation to continue to comply therewith;

19. *Requests* the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to continue to report to the Council, through the appropriate channels and at least at monthly intervals;

20. *Decides* that the status of forces agreements currently contained in Appendix B to Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement shall apply provisionally in respect to the proposed EU mission and its forces, including from the point of their build-up in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in anticipation of the concurrence of the parties to those agreements to that effect;

21. *Invites* all States, in particular those in the region, to continue to provide appropriate support and facilities, including transit facilities, for the Member States acting under paragraphs 11 and 20 above;

* * *

22. *Welcomes* the deployment by the European Union (EU) of its Police Mission (EUPM) to Bosnia and Herzegovina since 1 January 2003;

23. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the Council reports from the High Representative, in accordance with Annex 10 of the Peace Agreement and the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1012), and later Peace Implementation Conferences, on the implementation of the Peace Agreement and in particular on compliance by the parties with their commitments under that Agreement;

24. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1552 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 July 2004

Resolution 1552 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5011th meeting, on 27 July 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements by its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular resolutions 1493 of 28 July 2003 and 1533 of 12 March 2004,

Reiterating its concern regarding the presence of armed groups and militias in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly in the provinces of North and South Kivu and in the Ituri district, which perpetuate a climate of insecurity in the whole region,

Condemning the continuing illicit flow of weapons within and into the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *declaring* its determination to closely monitor compliance with the arms embargo imposed by its resolution 1493 of 28 July 2003,

Taking note of the report and of the recommendations of the Group of experts referred to in paragraph 10 of resolution 1533, dated 15 July 2004 (S/2004/551), transmitted by the Committee established in accordance with paragraph 8 of the same resolution (hereafter the Committee),

Noting that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the demands of paragraphs 15, 18 and 19 of resolution 1493;

2. *Decides*, in light of the failure by the parties to comply with these demands, to renew, until 31 July 2005, the provisions of paragraphs 20 to 22 of resolution 1493 and all the provisions of resolution 1533;

3. *Expresses its intention* to modify or to remove those provisions if it determines that the demands noted above have been satisfied;

4. *Decides* further that it will review those measures by 1 October 2004, and periodically thereafter;

04-44246 (E)

5. *Requests* to this end the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee, to re-establish, within thirty days from the date of adoption of this resolution, and for a period expiring on 31 January 2005, the Group of experts referred to in paragraph 10 of resolution 1533;

6. *Requests* the Group of experts above to report to the Council in writing before 15 December 2004, through the Committee, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, with recommendations in this regard, in particular regarding the lists provided for by paragraph 10-g of resolution 1533;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1553 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 July 2004

Resolution 1553 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5012th meeting, on 29 July 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978 and 1525 (2004) of 30 January 2004 as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon, in particular the statement of 18 June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/21),

Recalling further the letter from its President to the Secretary-General of 18 May 2001 (S/2001/500),

Recalling also the Secretary-General's conclusion that, as of 16 June 2000, Israel had withdrawn its forces from Lebanon in accordance with resolution 425 (1978) and met the requirements defined in the Secretary-General's report of 22 May 2000 (S/2000/460), as well as the Secretary-General's conclusion that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) had essentially completed two of the three parts of its mandate, focusing now on the remaining task of restoring international peace and security,

Emphasizing the interim nature of UNIFIL,

Recalling its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000,

Recalling further the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a new period of six months presented in the letter from its Permanent Representative to the United Nations of 9 July 2004 to the Secretary-General (S/2004/560),

Expressing its concern over the tensions and potential for escalation as noted in the Secretary-General's report of 21 July 2004 (S/2004/572),

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL of 21 July 2004 (S/2004/572), and in particular its recommendation to renew the mandate of UNIFIL for a further period of six months;

2. *Decides* to extend the present mandate until 31 January 2005;

04-44464 (E)

3. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

4. *Encourages* the Government of Lebanon to continue efforts to ensure the return of its effective authority throughout the south, including the deployment of Lebanese armed forces, *stresses the importance* of the Government of Lebanon continuing to extend these measures and *calls* on the Government of Lebanon to do its utmost to ensure a calm environment throughout the south, including along the Blue Line;

5. *Calls on* the parties to ensure UNIFIL is accorded full freedom of movement in the discharge of its mandate throughout its area of operation as outlined in the Secretary-General's report;

6. *Reiterates its call on* the parties to continue to fulfil the commitments they have given to respect fully the withdrawal line identified by the United Nations, as set out in the Secretary-General's report of 16 June 2000 (S/2000/590), to exercise utmost restraint and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and UNIFIL;

7. *Condemns* all acts of violence, *expresses great concern* about the serious breaches and the sea, land and continuing air violations of the withdrawal line, and *urges* the parties to put an end to these violations, to refrain from any act or provocation that could further escalate the tension and to abide scrupulously by the obligation to respect the safety of the UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel;

8. *Supports* the continued efforts of UNIFIL to maintain the ceasefire along the withdrawal line through mobile patrols and observation from fixed positions and through close contacts with the parties to correct violations, resolve incidents and prevent their escalation;

9. *Welcomes* the continued contribution of UNIFIL to operational demining, *applauds* the successful completion of Operation Emirates Solidarity noted by the Secretary-General in his report, *encourages* further assistance in mine action by the United Nations to the Government of Lebanon in support of both the continued development of its national mine action capacity and emergency demining activities in the south, *commends* donor countries for supporting these efforts through financial and in kind contributions and encourages further international contributions, *takes note* of the communication to the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL of maps and information on the location of mines and *stresses* the necessity to provide the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL with any additional maps and records on the location of mines;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council before the end of the present mandate as well as on the activities of UNIFIL and the tasks presently carried out by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO);

11. *Looks forward* to the early fulfilment of the mandate of UNIFIL;

12. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to, achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions, including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973.

United Nations S/RES/1554 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 July 2004

Resolution 1554 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5013th meeting, on 29 July 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1524 of 30 January 2004,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 14 July 2004,

Recalling the conclusions of the Lisbon (S/1997/57, annex) and Istanbul summits of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Deploring that the perpetrators of the shooting down of a helicopter of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) on 8 October 2001, which resulted in the death of nine people on board, have still not been identified,

Stressing that the continued lack of progress on key issues of a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia, is unacceptable,

Welcoming, however, the positive momentum given to the United-Nations-led peace process by regular high-level meetings of the Group of Friends in Geneva and the Georgian-Russian summit meetings,

Welcoming the important contributions made by UNOMIG and the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS peacekeeping force) in stabilizing the situation in the zone of conflict, and *stressing* its attachment to the close cooperation existing between them in the performance of their respective mandates,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders, and the necessity to define the status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia in strict accordance with these principles;

2. *Commends and strongly supports* the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, with the assistance of the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator as well as of the Group of Friends of the

Secretary-General and of the OSCE, to promote the stabilization of the situation and the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement, which must include a settlement of the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia;

3. *Reiterates* its strong support for the document on "Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and for its letter of transmittal, finalized by, and with the full support of, all members of the Group of Friends;

4. *Deeply regrets* the continued refusal of the Abkhaz side to agree to a discussion on the substance of this document, again *strongly urges* the Abkhaz side to receive the document and its transmittal letter, *urges* both parties thereafter to give them full and open consideration, and to engage in constructive negotiations on their substance, and *urges* those having influence with the parties to promote this outcome;

5. *Regrets also* the lack of progress on the initiation of political status negotiations, and *recalls*, once again, that the purpose of these documents is to facilitate meaningful negotiations between the parties, under the leadership of the United Nations, on the status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, and is not an attempt to impose or dictate any specific solution to the parties;

6. *Calls on* the parties to spare no efforts to overcome their ongoing mutual mistrust and *underlines* that the process of negotiation leading to a lasting political settlement acceptable to both sides will require concessions from both sides;

7. *Welcomes* the commitment by the Georgian side to a peaceful resolution of the conflict and *calls* on both parties further to publicly dissociate themselves from all militant rhetoric and demonstrations of support for military options;

8. *Reminds* all concerned to refrain from any action that might impede the peace process;

9. *Welcomes* the convening of regular meetings of senior representatives of the Group of Friends and the United Nations in Geneva and, while regretting that the Abkhaz side did not participate in the last meeting, *looks forward* to the constructive participation of the parties in the forthcoming meetings;

10. *Urges* the parties to participate in a more active, regular and structured manner in the task forces established in the first Geneva meeting (to address issues in the priority areas of economic cooperation, the return of internally displaced persons and refugees, and political and security matters) and complemented by the working groups established in Sochi in March 2003, and *reiterates* that results-oriented activities in these three priority areas remain key to building common ground between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides and ultimately for concluding meaningful negotiations on a comprehensive political settlement based on the paper entitled "Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and its transmittal letter;

11. *Encourages* the sides in that respect to continue their discussion on security guarantees and *welcomes* the meeting in Sukhumi on 20 May on this issue;

12. *Calls again* on the parties to take concrete steps to revitalize the peace process in all its major aspects, including their work in the Coordinating Council and its relevant mechanisms, to build on the results of the Yalta meeting on

confidence-building measures in March 2001 (S/2001/242) and to implement the proposals agreed on that occasion in a purposeful and cooperative manner, with a view to holding a fourth conference on confidence-building measures;

13. *Stresses* the urgent need for progress on the question of the refugees and internally displaced persons, *calls on* both sides to display a genuine commitment to make returns the focus of special attention and to undertake this task in close coordination with UNOMIG and consultations with UNHCR and the Group of Friends;

14. *Calls* for the rapid finalization and signature of the letter of intent on returns proposed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and *welcomes* the recent meetings with the participation of the SRSG and UNHCR of the Sochi working group on refugees and internally displaced persons;

15. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of the demographic changes resulting from the conflict, *reaffirms* also the inalienable right of all refugees and internally displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure and dignified conditions, in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement of 4 April 1994 (S/1994/397, annex II) and the Yalta Declaration;

16. *Recalls* that the Abkhaz side bears a particular responsibility to protect the returnees and to facilitate the return of the remaining displaced population;

17. *Welcomes* the report of the mission led by the United Nations Development Programme to the Gali region (December 2003) to assess the feasibility of a sustainable recovery process for the local population and potential returnees and to identify further actions to improve the overall security conditions and ensure sustainable return, and *looks forward* to further consultations by UNDP and UNOMIG with the parties aimed at implementing its recommendations;

18. *Urges* the parties once again to implement the recommendations of the Joint Assessment Mission to the Gali sector (November 2000), *regrets* that there has been no progress to that effect despite the positive consideration by the parties given to those recommendations in the first Geneva meeting and *calls again* upon the Abkhaz side to agree to the opening as soon as possible of the Gali branch of the human rights office in Sukhumi and to provide security conditions for its unhindered functioning;

19. *Expresses concern* that despite the start of the deployment of a civilian police component as part of UNOMIG, as endorsed in resolution 1494 (2003) and agreed by the parties, the deployment of the remaining officers in the Gali sector is still outstanding and *calls on* the Abkhaz side to allow for a swift deployment of the police component in that region;

20. *Calls* in particular on the Abkhaz side to improve law enforcement involving the local population and to address the lack of instruction in their mother tongue for the ethnic Georgian population;

21. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the Georgian side to put an end to the activities of illegal armed groups and *encourages* the maintenance of these efforts;

22. *Condemns* any violations of the provisions of the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583, annex I);

23. *Welcomes* the continuing relative calm in the Kodori valley, *condemns* the killings and abductions of civilians as well as the attack on a CIS checkpoint in the Gali sector;

24. *Urges* the parties to abide by the provisions of the protocols on security issues in the Gali sector signed on 19 January 2004 and 8 October 2003, to continue their regular meetings and to cooperate more closely with each other to improve security in the sector;

25. *Calls* on the Georgian side to provide comprehensive security guarantees to allow for independent and regular monitoring of the situation in the upper Kodori valley by joint UNOMIG and CIS peacekeeping force patrols;

26. *Underlines* that it is the primary responsibility of both sides to provide appropriate security and to ensure the freedom of movement of UNOMIG, the CIS peacekeeping force and other international personnel; *strongly condemns* in that respect the repeated abductions of personnel of those missions in the past, *deeply deplores* that none of the perpetrators have ever been identified or brought to justice and *reiterates again* that it is the responsibility of the parties to end this impunity;

27. *Urges* the parties, *once again*, to take all necessary steps to identify those responsible for the shooting down of a UNOMIG helicopter on 8 October 2001, to bring them to justice, and to inform the SRSG of the steps taken;

28. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for a new period terminating on 31 January 2005, subject to a review as appropriate of its mandate by the Council in the event of changes in the mandate of the CIS peacekeeping force;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to report three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia;

30. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1555 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 July 2004

Resolution 1555 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5014th meeting, on 29 July 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and statements by its President on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular resolutions 1493 of 28 July 2003 and 1533 of 12 March 2004,

Reaffirming its commitment to respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and all the States in the region,

Reiterating its full support to the Government of National Unity and Transition of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Deeply concerned by the ongoing tensions and by the continuation of hostilities in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly in the provinces of North and South Kivu, as well as in the Ituri district,

Reaffirming its readiness to support the peace and national reconciliation process, in particular through the United Nations Organization's Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC),

Welcoming MONUC's readiness to take an active part in the joint verification mechanism whose creation was announced by the Presidents of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of Rwanda in Abuja, on 25 June 2004,

Noting that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MONUC, as contained in resolutions 1493 and 1533, both adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, until the 1st of October 2004;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council, before 16 August 2004, on the execution by MONUC of its mandate;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

04-44458 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1556 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 July 2004

Resolution 1556 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5015th meeting, on 30 July 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its Statement by its President of 25 May 2004 (S/PRST/2004/16), its resolution 1547 (2004) of 11 June 2004 and its resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003 on the access of humanitarian workers to populations in need,

Welcoming the leadership role and the engagement of the African Union to address the situation in Darfur and *expressing* its readiness to support fully these efforts,

Further welcoming the communiqué of the African Union Peace and Security Council issued 27 July 2004 (S/2004/603),

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity, and independence of Sudan as consistent with the Machakos Protocol of 20 July 2002 and subsequent agreements based on this protocol as agreed to by the Government of Sudan,

Welcoming the Joint Communiqué issued by the Government of Sudan and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 3 July 2004, including the creation of the Joint Implementation Mechanism, and acknowledging steps taken towards improved humanitarian access,

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary-General on Sudan issued 3 June 2004 and welcoming the Secretary-General's appointment of a Special Representative for Sudan and his efforts to date,

Reiterating its grave concern at the ongoing humanitarian crisis and widespread human rights violations, including continued attacks on civilians that are placing the lives of hundreds of thousands at risk,

Condemning all acts of violence and violations of human rights and international humanitarian law by all parties to the crisis, in particular by the Janjaweed, including indiscriminate attacks on civilians, rapes, forced displacements, and acts of violence especially those with an ethnic dimension, and expressing its utmost concern at the consequences of the conflict in Darfur on the civilian population, including women, children, internally displaced persons, and refugees,

04-44602 (E)

Recalling in this regard that the Government of Sudan bears the primary responsibility to respect human rights while maintaining law and order and protecting its population within its territory and that all parties are obliged to respect international humanitarian law,

Urging all the parties to take the necessary steps to prevent and put an end to violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and underlining that there will be no impunity for violators,

Welcoming the commitment by the Government of Sudan to investigate the atrocities and prosecute those responsible,

Emphasizing the commitment of the Government of Sudan to mobilize the armed forces of Sudan immediately to disarm the Janjaweed militias,

Recalling also in this regard its resolutions 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000 on women, peace and security, 1379 (2001) of 20 November 2001, 1460 (2003) of 30 January 2003, and 1539 (2004) of 22 April 2004 on children in armed conflict, and 1265 (1999) of 17 September 1999 and 1296 (2000) of 19 April 2000 on the protection of civilians in armed conflict,

Expressing concern at reports of violations of the Ceasefire Agreement signed in N'Djamena on 8 April 2004, and reiterating that all parties to the ceasefire must comply with all of the terms contained therein,

Welcoming the donor consultation held in Geneva in June 2004 as well as subsequent briefings highlighting urgent humanitarian needs in Sudan and Chad and reminding donors of the need to fulfil commitments that have been made,

Recalling that over one million people are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, that with the onset of the rainy season the provision of assistance has become increasingly difficult, and that without urgent action to address the security, access, logistics, capacity and funding requirements the lives of hundreds of thousands of people will be at risk,

Expressing its determination to do everything possible to halt a humanitarian catastrophe, including by taking further action if required,

Welcoming the ongoing international diplomatic efforts to address the situation in Darfur,

Stressing that any return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes must take place voluntarily with adequate assistance and with sufficient security,

Noting with grave concern that up to 200,000 refugees have fled to the neighbouring State of Chad, which constitutes a serious burden upon that country, and expressing grave concern at reported cross-border incursions by Janjaweed militias of the Darfur region of Sudan into Chad and also taking note of the agreement between the Government of Sudan and Chad to establish a joint mechanism to secure the borders,

Determining that the situation in Sudan constitutes a threat to international peace and security and to stability in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls on* the Government of Sudan to fulfil immediately all of the commitments it made in the 3 July 2004 Communiqué, including particularly by facilitating international relief for the humanitarian disaster by means of a moratorium on all restrictions that might hinder the provision of humanitarian assistance and access to the affected populations, by advancing independent investigation in cooperation with the United Nations of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, by the establishment of credible security conditions for the protection of the civilian population and humanitarian actors, and by the resumption of political talks with dissident groups from the Darfur region, specifically the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) and the Sudan Liberation Movement and Sudan Liberation Army (SLM/A) on Darfur;

2. *Endorses* the deployment of international monitors, including the protection force envisioned by the African Union, to the Darfur region of Sudan under the leadership of the African Union and *urges* the international community to continue to support these efforts, *welcomes* the progress made in deploying monitors, including the offers to provide forces by members of the African Union, and *stresses* the need for the Government of Sudan and all involved parties to facilitate the work of the monitors in accordance with the N'Djamena ceasefire agreement and with the Addis Ababa agreement of 28 May 2004 on the modalities of establishing an observer mission to monitor the ceasefire;

3. *Urges* member states to reinforce the international monitoring team, led by the African Union, including the protection force, by providing personnel and other assistance including financing, supplies, transport, vehicles, command support, communications and headquarters support as needed for the monitoring operation, and *welcomes* the contributions already made by the European Union and the United States to support the African Union led operation;

4. *Welcomes* the work done by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to send human rights observers to Sudan and *calls upon* the Government of Sudan to cooperate with the High Commissioner in the deployment of those observers;

5. *Urges* the parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement of 8 April 2004 to conclude a political agreement without delay, notes with regret the failure of senior rebel leaders to participate in the 15 July talks in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia as unhelpful to the process and calls for renewed talks under the sponsorship of the African Union, and its chief mediator Hamid Algabid, to reach a political solution to the tensions in Darfur and *strongly urges* rebel groups to respect the ceasefire, end the violence immediately, engage in peace talks without preconditions, and act in a positive and constructive manner to resolve the conflict;

6. *Demands* that the Government of Sudan fulfil its commitments to disarm the Janjaweed militias and apprehend and bring to justice Janjaweed leaders and their associates who have incited and carried out human rights and international humanitarian law violations and other atrocities, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to report in 30 days, and monthly thereafter, to the Council on the progress or lack thereof by the Government of Sudan on this matter and *expresses its intention* to consider further actions, including measures as provided for in Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations on the Government of Sudan, in the event of non-compliance;

7. *Decides* that all states shall take the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply, to all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, whether or not originating in their territories;

8. *Decides* that all states shall take the necessary measures to prevent any provision to the non-governmental entities and individuals identified in paragraph 7 operating in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur by their nationals or from their territories of technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items listed in paragraph 7 above;

9. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 above shall not apply to:

- supplies and related technical training and assistance to monitoring, verification or peace support operations, including such operations led by regional organizations, that are authorized by the United Nations or are operating with the consent of the relevant parties;
- supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring or protective use, and related technical training and assistance; and
- supplies of protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel;

10. *Expresses* its intention to consider the modification or termination of the measures imposed under paragraphs 7 and 8 when it determines that the Government of Sudan has fulfilled its commitments described in paragraph 6;

11. *Reiterates* its support for the Naivasha agreement signed by the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, and *looks forward to* effective implementation of the agreement and a peaceful, unified Sudan working in harmony with all other States for the development of Sudan, and *calls on* the international community to be prepared for constant engagement including necessary funding in support of peace and economic development in Sudan;

12. *Urges* the international community to make available much needed assistance to mitigate the humanitarian catastrophe now unfolding in the Darfur region and calls upon member states to honour pledges that have been made against needs in Darfur and Chad and underscoring the need to contribute generously towards fulfilling the unmet portion of the United Nations consolidated appeals;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to activate inter-agency humanitarian mechanisms to consider what additional measures may be needed to avoid a humanitarian catastrophe and to report regularly to the Council on progress made;

14. *Encourages* the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Sudan and the independent expert of the Commission on Human Rights to work closely

with the Government of Sudan in supporting independent investigation of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the Darfur region;

15. *Extends* the special political mission set out in resolution 1547 for an additional 90 days to 10 December 2004 and *requests* the Secretary-General to incorporate into the mission contingency planning for the Darfur region;

16. *Expresses* its full support for the African Union-led ceasefire commission and monitoring mission in Darfur, and *requests* the Secretary-General to assist the African Union with planning and assessments for its mission in Darfur, and in accordance with the Joint Communiqué to prepare to support implementation of a future agreement in Darfur in close cooperation with the African Union and *requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on progress;

17. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.